



Provincial Librarian

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA. THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1938

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L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

How Does Life Insurance Benefit The Farmer's Wife and Children?

Answer.—If the farmer has Life Insurance, the wife and children know that they will not be in want in case of his death.

Question.—How would insurance help?

Answer.—It would provide money for living expenses, to pay debts, meet mortgage payments, hire help, avoid sale of the farm at a sacrifice.

Q.—Couldn't this be done through ordinary savings?

A.—Usually a farmer leaves only a small amount of cash. Nor can he be sure to live long enough to save an adequate sum. Only through Life Insurance can he, with a minimum of saving each year, have the necessary money available in case of death.

Q.—How do the children benefit?

A.—The father who has Life Insurance is sure that the children will have the home, care and education that he intended.

Q.—How does Life Insurance benefit the farmer himself?

—If he lives to a retiring age, his insurance will provide a cash income to care for him.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

Helen Lifenko vs. Philip Miller.

A judgment was handed down in this case on Tuesday last where by the plaintiff's claim was dismissed with costs.

The plaintiff claimed she had fallen down a stairway due to receiving a wrong direction from the clerk.

She sued the proprietor of the hotel and the Estate of Susanah Miller for the sum of \$2600.

Early in the action the plaintiff was forced to discontinue her action against the Estate, and after hearing the evidence, her case against Philip Miller was dismissed.

H C McDonald, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff, while Nell D Maclean K. C., and George J. Bryan represented Philip Miller and the Estate.

Stony Plain's Big Day.

Our Sports Club are to be congratulated on the splendid results which attended their efforts, on Friday last. Although at times it looked as if a rainstorm were imminent, the Weatherman gave us as fine a day as could be wished. On Friday all previous records were broken, both as to attendance and receipts.

All the contests had a full list of contenders. In some of the events so great was the list that an elimination race had to be run to get the list down to working proportions.

The new idea of catering to the young youngsters brought results, the first two races run giving lots of fun and excitement. There was a prize for everyone, with an extra reward for those who came 1-2-3.

The re-arranged refreshment booth gave the staff ample room. Yes, hotdaws were served—in six delicious flavors.

In the evening Kelly's hall was crowded to capacity by dancers, who tripped the light fantastic to the music of the Rhythm Kings orchestra.

On the finish of the games up at the grounds, the crowds seemed loath to leave town and crowded Main street with their cars until a late hour. In fact, at one time everything seemed to be on Main street except the battleship Vodka of the Carvel Navy-yard.

Baseball.

As usual the big interest centered in the baseball tournament, which gave us five games. The first game was run off in the morning between the Gillespie team from Edmonton and Stony's Intermediates. This proved to be a runaway match for the visitors, they winning by a good score.

The second game, Spruce Grove versus Onoway, was won by the Groves 13-4.

In the third game the Stony Seniors proved to be too good for the Holburn team, and Stony won easily.

The fourth game seen Spruce Grove beat Gillespie's team by 6 runs to 6.

The fifth and final ball game—Stony Seniors vs. Spruce Grove—opened up with the Grove being a hot favorite, but unfortunately those who had laid bets on the Groves, did not cash in on their

Continued on page 8.

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Sometimes better prices can be obtained for your grain by shipping it to Vancouver, sometimes by shipping it to Port Arthur. This farmers' Company has a terminal elevator at each of these Ports. That is one of the many reasons why it is able to give you the best possible service in handling your grain.

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A Livelier Education

While considerable strides have been made in recent years towards the goal of a more attractive educational program for the children in both public and high schools, experimentation shows that further steps can yet be taken before the people and educational authorities of this country can proclaim that the ultimate has been reached.

It is a sine qua non that the more attractive school curricula can be made, the greater the interest that can be secured and, ergo, the greater the interest, the more productive will be the results.

The older generation can well remember the days when history was largely comprised of a long list of dates, tabulated unrelated events and complicated genealogical trees; when a lesson in geography meant committing to memory the fact that certain cities and towns are located on such and such rivers and are noted for the manufacture of this or that commodity, while nature study, what little there was of it, consisted of poring over books to determine by sheer feat of memory the difference between a sepal and a petal and to differentiate between stamens and pistil, and who that is old enough to have lived in those days can forget the agonies that were undergone to try and remember, let alone understand, that the square on the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the triangles on the other two sides, when taught from a book full of geometrical designs adorned with theorems and hypotheses.

Some Steps Forward

As indicated at the outset the science of education has moved forward considerably since those dark days and something has been done to make these and other subjects more alive and interesting and, therefore, more readily comprehensible and more easily assimilated than in the days of the youth of the present older generation.

While that is true no one would have the hardihood to say that the end of the road has been reached and that something more might not be done to remove the rocks from the paths of learning.

The younger children largely live in a land of make-believe of their own devising and to some extent educational authorities have made use of this natural phenomenon to guide and develop their mentality through play acting.

As children develop they become more realistic and here again the wise psychologist takes advantage of the trend to pattern studies on the tableaux vivants order with an eye to practicality, and the pedagogue who adopts this viewpoint will get results where the teacher who merely follows the prescribed routine will find his or her students trailing far behind.

An Interesting Experiment

Giving point to this doctrine, an interesting experiment was carried out in the Regina, Saskatchewan, high schools during the last two weeks in June this summer when a special program for grades nine and ten students, who had been promoted and could not be required to attend classes the last two weeks of the term while their less fortunate colleagues were writing examinations, was put into effect.

This program comprised visits to industrial plants in the city, where processes of manufacture were demonstrated and explained to the students; a visit to the Parliament Buildings where the students conducted a mock parliament with considerable credit to themselves and their teachers; visits to the natural history museum and other institutions where much first hand, concrete information was readily grasped, supplemented by educational films and other attractive media for the assimilation of useful and practical knowledge.

Contrary to expectation the students did not think they had been cheated out of a well-earned extra holiday, but responded eagerly to this special program in the devising of which they had played a part, demonstrating the truth of the assertion that children are willing and anxious to learn, provided interest can be aroused and sustained.

Should Not Stop

What the ultimate result of the experiment will be, it is difficult to forecast, but in all probability it will lead to the adoption of more of such methods in the day to day curriculum the year round.

What is being done in the larger city schools to stimulate interest can be done in the little red schoolhouses dotted all over the prairies on a smaller scale with revisions to suit local circumstances and conditions. The opportunity is there and it only requires adaptation on the part of the alert teacher with vision, to make education more realistic, more practical and more attractive with attendant greater and more enduring results.

The Smallest Ocean

The Mediterranean is the smallest ocean on the globe yet more famous in history than all others combined. A million square miles of warm, blue and peaceful seas with only one contributory river, the Nile. Sea of the ages, heroes of the Bible, of Greece and of Rome all knew it.

Although neighboring countries appear to have been ignorant of the drink, Abyssinians used coffee as early as the 15th century.

Waterproof is sometimes called white coal.

Birds that have drifted to new territory, where climatic conditions are different, gradually change in type until a subspecies is formed.

Winnipeg is the greatest transportation centre in Canada, with the largest individually owned railroad yards in the world.

One of every two persons living in Copenhagen, the Danish capital, owns a bicycle.

A large collie dog has been observed running wild with a band of coyotes in Colorado.

Outlaw Rulers

The Enormous Power Given To Individual Men

The most significant and most disturbing fact in these troubled times is the enormous power of individual men. The future welfare depends upon the will of three men who are despots.

This situation is not a new thing in the world, for kings of old were autocrats whose lightest whim was law; but one must go far back in history to find such rulers who made themselves great.

The kings of modern times were ordinary men, guided by their Ministers. Moreover, they were restrained by certain codes of behavior and unwritten laws, for their first duty was to be gentlemen. And Christian gentlemen are not likely to be a menace to the world.

The new strong men are a different breed. They are not hampered by precedent or ethical standards or codes of morality. They never learned that certain things "simply aren't done" by gentlemen.

For they came up from the bottom, and they recognize no law but force and no rule but their own will. They are as ruthless, as cold-blooded and as conscience-free as any buccanner who sailed the Spanish Main. Men of their kind—strong, daring, domineering—have cut throats and looted the earth since history began. They are the Genghis Khans, Tamerlanes, Alexanders, Napoleons.

—Robert Quillen in "The Fountain Inn Tribune".

SO COMFORTABLE — DIVIDED SKIRTS

By Anne Adams



Sample the ease of movement you get with a divided skirt, and you'll always have one in your wardrobe! As for the making—it's as easy as A.B.C. with Anne Adams' pattern 4647 giving easy-to-follow directions. A few seams—thats all! And the pleats will fall into place like a charm—even if you are a beginner at dressmaking. Be sure to choose a heavy drill or linen, best of all, a wrinkle-resistant type. You'll feel as sleek as a seal, as correctly and smartly attired as a fashion plate, when you step out for golf, tennis, hiking, or a sail on the lake.

Pattern 4647 is available in waist sizes 26, 28, 30 and 32 and 34. Size 26 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Of 70,000,000 acres of land suitable for agricultural development in the province of Alberta, Canada, only 18,000,000 acres are actually cultivated.

Long, curving eyelashes are normal for children, but usually give place to straight lashes about the age of 16.

The TIRE BUY of '38!

NEW LOW PRICED Firestone STANDARD

Here is the greatest tire news of the year... A new Firestone Standard Tire with everything you need—safety, mileage, dependable, carefree service—all at a remarkably low price. You will want to see the new design of the Firestone Standard Tire and its smart new appearance to fully appreciate all its extra features. Take advantage of this opportunity to save money. Drive to your nearest Firestone Dealer and have him put these large-sized, rugged, long-wearing Firestone Standards on your car.

Firestone

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Over Niagara Falls

Jean Lussier May Make Another Attempt In A Rubber Ball

Jean Lussier, who rode a rubber ball to fame over Niagara Falls in 1928, is thinking of trying it all over again.

But if he does, he said, it will be with exciting variations.

For one thing, he will go over the rocky American fall instead of the gushing Canadian horseshoe. And his rubber ball this time will be bigger than before, increasing in size like a huge soap bubble as it begins the 165-foot drop.

Lussier, once a salesman in Springfield, Mass., was set adrift in a rubber ball in the Niagara river above the falls at 3:05 p.m., July 4, 1928. The ball was six feet in diameter.

At 3:34 p.m. a hushed crowd saw the ball sucked over the brink of the Canadian horseshoe, to reappear a few moments later in the rapids below. At 4:03 p.m. Lussier crawled out of the ball, showing only one small scratch as a souvenir of his experience.

Lussier says he has designed a ball eight feet in diameter. This would roll over the rocks toward the American fall, where the river is shallower. In falling, flaps on the side would spread out in a parachute effect.

Canada's First Oil Well

Flaque Unveiled Which Marks Site At Oil Springs, Ontario

The historic sites and monuments board of Canada, under the direction of Prof. Fred Landon, of the University of Western Ontario, unveiled July 1 at Oil Spring a memorial plaque to commemorate the first oil well in Canada.

In the earliest history of the locality of Oil Springs travellers observed the presence of oil, which they used for medicinal purposes. In 1858 James M. Williams dug the first well in Canada, later he established a refinery at Hamilton to manufacture illuminating oils. In 1861 John Shaw drilled deeper into the rock and struck the first flowing well, the location of which is on the south bank of Black Creek in Oil Springs. This well and the wells following were the biggest wells ever struck up to the present time in Canada.

Some of them had a flow of from 3,000 to 7,000 barrels per day. Finally these wells played out and the town became almost deserted. Then in 1885 and 1886 men drilled deeper again into the rock and discovered the wells which at the present time are still producing crude oil after 50 years.

Air Recruiting Campaign

Royal Air Force Has Asked For 31,650 Volunteers

Launching the greatest recruiting campaign ever undertaken by the Royal Air Force, Sir Kingsley Wood, secretary for air, has asked for 31,650 volunteers. Enrolment of the new flyers and technicians will begin at once.

Sir Kingsley called for 2,100 pilots, 550 observers, 25,000 specialized workers and 3,000 apprentices. The pilot recruits, who will have officer status, will be paid £340 (\$1,700) the first year and £390 thereafter during a four-year enlistment. Upon entering the reserves for six years they will be paid bonuses running up to £300.

Candidates for these posts must be between the ages of 17 and 25 years and must have a good primary education.

SELECTED RECIPES

THREE-FRUIT ICE CREAM

1/2 cup sugar
2 oranges, sections free from membranes and sliced
2 bananas, mashed
1/2 cup cut maraschino cherries
1 package Lemon Jell-O Ice Cream Powder
1 quart milk
Add sugar to prepared fruit and let stand while ice cream mixture is being made. Combine Jell-O Ice Cream Powder and salt; add milk very gradually, stirring until dissolved. Freeze in freezer until thick but not hard; add fruit and continue freezing. Makes two quarts ice cream.

COFFEE ICE CREAM

1 package Unflavored Jell-O Ice Cream Powder
1 cup sugar
1 cup water
2 cups strong coffee
1 cup evaporated milk
Combine Jell-O Ice Cream Powder and sugar, add water and coffee very gradually, stirring until dissolved. Then add evaporated milk. Freeze in freezer. Makes about 1 1/2 quarts coffee ice cream.

Dorothy—"Mother, what did you do when a boy first kissed you?"

Mother—"Never mind."

Dorothy—"That's funny. I did the same thing."

The Great Bear constellation was known as such by both the North American Indians and the ancients of the Old World.

The mind is like a parachute; it functions only when it is open.

Pacific salmon are the most valuable fish in the western hemisphere.

Aftermath Of War

Is Seen In Sad Lot Of Once-Envy Assyrian People

While the dictatorships and the democracies of Europe continue to manoeuvre for position, the League of Nations continues its departmental work—the only work in which it can show successful results. One of its reports, just issued, calls attention to the sad state of the remnants of the once-proud Assyrian people. During the Great War, the Assyrians lent the Allies valuable aid against the Turks, and Britain later acknowledged the usefulness of their levies in the administration of Iraq under the mandate.

The danger of using Christian policemen in a Moslem country, however, was painfully illustrated when Britain withdrew from Iraq. There were thirty-five thousand Assyrians there then. But many were murdered and the rest found conditions of living intolerable. The responsibility lay with the League to find this remnant of a nation a home. But the best that could be done—and it is a sad reflection upon humanity—was a tract of malarial marshes in the Ghab district of Syria. Britain promised a large sum towards the cost of this miserable existence, but when the French decided to relinquish the Syrian mandate, the scheme fell down.

To-day some nine thousand of these Assyrians without a home are dragging out a miserable existence on the banks of the Khabur, a tributary of the Euphrates in Northeast Syria. The rest must remain in Iraq. Those on the Khabur, however, are in little less satisfactory state than their brethren in Iraq. Last year there was a severe drought; their crops failed, their animals went short of pasture. The Syrian Government even refused them the right to plant nine acres of tobacco. In this extremity they have appealed to the League. The responsibility rests with that body, with Britain and with Iraq. The dictates of humanity demand that immediate aid and a peaceful settlement must be effected without delay. Here is one of the minor, but not less grim and pitiful, aftermaths of war.—Montreal Star.

Trains Timber Wolves

Joe Laflamme Claims They Are Easy To Break To Harness

Timber wolves up Gogama way in Ontario's northern sector and their cousins in Saskatchewan had best be on their guard—unless, of course, they want a taste of the bright lights and teeming traffic of Manhattan.

Towering Joe Laflamme—the man who's going to drive a team of timber wolves down Broadway again—was ready for the hunt he hopes will net him seven of the animals between now and November.

"I did it before," says the 225-pound former Montreal policeman proudly. "I had a fine team of nine wolves and we exhibited at Madison Square Garden in 1926. When I rushed them down Broadway, thousands of people stood in the streets and cheered."

Laflamme said he'll probably secure some of his new team in the same manner in which he got the old one—trap the animals in specially padded beaver traps. He already knows of two wolves he expects to get in Saskatchewan, he said, and the others will probably be obtained around Gogama, where he has lived since 1920.

Canvas harness was required for the team, Joe said.

"A wolf would chew a set of leather harness to shreds," he declared. One wolf I used as a lead would take a three-quarter-inch rope in his mouth, and without any exertion or strain on a muscle, would cut it in two."

He said he never had any particular difficulty training the wolves.

Dentist Goes To Arctic

Dr. C. G. Ellis, flying dentist from Toronto, left Edmonton by aeroplane for Alaska, N.W.T., inside the Arctic circle, from which point he went to Old Crow, a mining settlement in northeastern Alaska. He will also visit every Anglican mission school in the western Arctic.

There is a real sex distinction in Japan where the alphabet contains two sets of characters, one for men and another for women.

UNUSUAL INCIDENT AT THE TROOPING OF THE COLOUR



The traditional Trooping of the Colour ceremony put on by the Brigade of Guards on the occasion of the King's birthday is one of the most colourful attractions in the British capital. So seldom is the ceremony marred by disturbance that this picture is worth comment. It shows one of the guardsmen being carried off the Parade Ground after he had fainted.

Napoleon's Ring

Lost For Over 100 Years Has Been Returned To France From Austria

One of Napoleon's crown jewels, the Coronation Ring, has returned to France from Austria after its whereabouts had been unknown for over 100 years.

The ring is a large emerald set in place with eagle's claws, with a dove of peace beneath the canopy and crown suggestive of the insignia of the Holy Roman Empire. It is unusually large, for a reason made clear by Gerard's picture at Malmaison of the Emperor in his Coronation robes, in which he is clearly shown to be wearing it over thick white kid gloves.

The ring was handed to the Emperor at the Coronation service by the Pope. After 1811 there was no further trace of it, and the pages of the inventory of the crown jewels on which it should be described have been torn out. It is suggested that it was carried off by the Empress Marie Louise—which would explain its presence in Austria.—London Times.

Great Opportunities

Opportunity knows no limits in a democratic country like Canada. This remark says the Ottawa Times is occasioned by the fact that Canada's Minister of Finance the Hon. Charles A. Dunning, came to this country from England while still in his 'teens, and engaged as a farm boy at \$10 a month.

Canadian Airmen

Estimated That About 200 Pilots Have Joined The R.A.F. In Britain

The exodus of Canadian civil pilots to Great Britain is fly with the Royal Air Force probably will be accelerated by the announcement in London by Sir Kingsley Wood, British air secretary, that 31,650 volunteers, including 2,100 pilots, would be recruited for the force, it was learned.

For the past few years, many Canadian flyers who obtained private flying licences through flying schools and clubs in the larger Canadian cities have been taking advantage of opportunities offered by the R.A.F. Such pilots have gone to England on their own initiative and at their own expense.

The number of Canadian pilots now with the R.A.F. has not been officially disclosed but it is estimated at about 200.

While the British recruiting campaign also is aimed at obtaining ob- servers, apprentices and specialized workers, it was indicated that Canadian airmen are only interested in the request for pilots.

A century ago it took \$3 out of 100 workers in the United States to produce farm crops; to-day, with machinery, 17 out of 100 are sufficient.

Inscriptions found in Mesopotamia show that enterprising business men of 3000 B.C. formed holding companies, even as in our own age.

Wrong Environment

London Psychologists Make Study Of The Backward Child

What makes Jack a dull boy? London's psychologists have been making inquiries and have reached definite conclusions.

They list their answers in order of importance as follows: Home environment, poverty, lack of sleep, lack of food. Children reflect their home atmosphere with extraordinary fidelity. If a boy is raised in a home where conversation centres upon betting, food, gossip, etc., he is prone to dullness. Indeed, a study of 350 "Cockney" children, born and raised in the heart of London, shows that although they are natives of the world's greatest city, they suffer acutely from lack of stimulation. Of these children, aged between six and seven years, 46 per cent. had never seen any animal except a horse, cat and dog. Sixteen per cent. thought sheep were larger than cows, 23 per cent. had never set eyes on a field or a patch of grass, even in a park, and 98 per cent. had never seen the sea.

Many Unmapped Peaks

A four-man Harvard expedition came out of the heart of the great Chugach mountain range in Alaska to report at least a dozen unmapped peaks more than 10,000 feet high and tremendous glaciers and ice fields. Bradford Washburn, leader of the expedition, reported the first successful ascent of Mount Saint Agnes on June 19.

Prevalence Of Weeds

Weeds Are The Worst Enemy Of The Canadian Farmer

Prevalence of weed seeds creates the greatest difficulty in maintaining successful farming and particularly in producing a more abundant supply of clean forage and grain and other seed. In order to get the best returns from the land to produce a high class of clean seed, farmers have to wage a ceaseless war in keeping weeds on their farms in check and in preventing the introduction and spread of new kinds. One of the principal reasons why weeds are not brought under better control is because such large numbers of seeds are put into the soil through lack of care in ordinary farm operations.

Despite the fact that growers may produce or procure good seed, it has been shown from various investigations that, while many farmers are exercising care in the selection and cleaning of their seed, there are others who give less attention to this important question than it rightly deserves. In one survey, 74 fields were selected in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Quebec, and 573 samples of soil in all were taken; 191 seeds found in six ounces of soil from two to three inches, and 191 from five to seven inches. To convey some idea of the weed seeds in these samples, a typical field in Alberta may be taken as an example.

Weed seeds found in six ounces of the surface soil numbered 51 of black mustard, 78 lamb's quarters, 4 black bindweed, and one seed of grass. From six ounces of soil taken at two to three inches in depth, 191 of black mustard, 191 of lamb's quarters, together with 70 lamb's quarters, two black bindweed, and one each of sedge and other sorts. From the soil at five to seven inches deep, the weed seeds were 39 of black mustard, 69 lamb's quarters, two black bindweed, and two of other sorts.

The matter of clean seed is of vital importance, for some of the weed seeds are so prolific in the production of seeds that relatively clean fields may become badly contaminated in two or three years if the weeds are allowed to go to seed. For example, a single plant of wild mustard, stinkweed, foxtail, pigweed, or campion produces 10,000 to 20,000 seeds; worm-seed mustard about 25,000; shepherd's purse about 50,000, and tumbling mustard about 1,500,000 seeds. With such productiveness, weeds become quickly infested with weed seeds, although on account of their inconspicuousness the presence of the seeds is not fully realized at the time.

Seed cleaning therefore is a vital operation to agriculture. In the 73 page illustrated bulletin "Weeds and Weed Seeds," the matter of seed cleaning apparatus is fully dealt with. The bulletin may be obtained free on application from the Canadian Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

They Know French

Beavers That Cut Trees To Order In Broad Daylight

Beavers that understand French and that cut trees to order in broad daylight may be seen any time at the Canadian Beaver Restoration Colony at Terrebonne, 20 miles from Montreal.

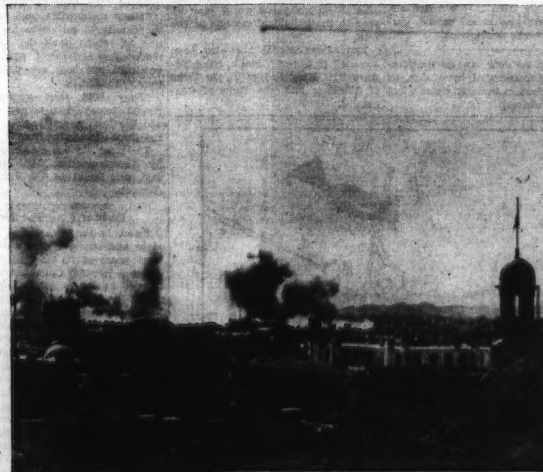
The colony was founded in 1930 by Edward Lavoie, self-styled "Beaver Man," who is hailed as the logical and able successor to the late great Indian naturalist, Grey Owl. Lavoie claims to be the first man successful in raising a number of third-generation beavers in pens.

Joy and pride of the Beaver Man is "Jacques Cartier," the first beaver born on the colony. He is four years old, weighs 60 pounds and can cut a two-inch sapling in 90 seconds—except when he stops to have his picture taken, which is often. Lavoie asks Jacques Cartier if he would like to put on his tree-cutting act for visitors and the inevitable answer from the beaver is a grunt of assent which sounds like "ou!"—Brooklyn Recorder and Times.

Lazy Beavers Punished

Not all beavers are industrious but the lazy ones pay a severe penalty for their idleness. They are driven away from their home settlement, and, sometimes, are marked by having their tails cut off. These outcasts always are males.

JAPANESE BOMBS CAUSE TERROR IN CANTON.



A picture taken from the centre of Shamen showing Japanese bombs exploding around the Wongsha station, the Hankow-Canton terminus. The dome at the right is at the top of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

D. H. Marshall of Saskatoon was elected president of the Business Educators' Association of Canada at the annual meeting at Hamilton.

Death of E. V. Lucas, 70, one of the most prolific writers of his generation, was announced recently in London.

Two young masked men held up a Canadian National Railways office in the Toronto Union station and escaped with \$400 after forcing two employees to open the office safe.

Bertrand H. Snell, Republican leader of the house of representatives and hard-hitting critic of the Roosevelt administration, announced his retirement from the United States congress.

Arthur Henderson, Labor, announced his intention of asking Prime Minister Chamberlain that closer consultations be instituted between the British and Dominion governments on foreign affairs.

President Roosevelt's decision against construction by the United States at this time of battleships larger than 35,000 tons suggests confirmation still is lacking that Japan is building super-warcraft.

Rabbi Samuel Sachs of the University Avenue Synagogue in downtown Toronto told police that the synagogue was broken into and damage caused to holy scrolls, bibles and prayer books. Nothing was stolen.

Six guns, some blankets, a hundred "jews harps", paint and a congregation of other articles bought the present state of Delaware from the Indians for English settlers in 1681, a paper discovered by the Enoch Pratt library abroad.

For Quick Results

Holland Gardeners Germinate All Their Seeds Before Planting

Interesting customs of the enterprising Dutch gardeners might be followed by gardeners elsewhere who wish to speed germination of seeds.

According to a plant breeder who came to this country from the Netherlands, the Hollanders place seeds in a cloth bag and hang the bag in a nearby canal overnight. The bag is taken out and hung for 48 hours in the cow barn, where it is warm. By this time the seed has sprouted and it is broadcast by hand in the garden plot.

Gardeners need not, of course, hunt up a canal or build a cow barn, but they may hang the seeds overnight in any water-filled container, then place the bag in a warmer place for two days and nights. This practice is especially recommended for beets, carrots and spinach seed.

Veteran Mountie Dead

Alan Forrester Joined Force Shortly After Riel Rebellion

Alan Forrester, who crossed the prairies ahead of steel as a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, died at Nelson, B.C., aged 72.

A Great War veteran and one of the earliest members of the British Columbia police, he joined the Mounties in Regina shortly after the Riel rebellion, for which he enlisted but saw no active service. During his 10 years in the force he rose to be its youngest sergeant.

Forrester joined the customs service and British Columbia police at Rossland, B.C., in 1896, and went to Nelson 10 years later.

He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and went to Bruce county, Ontario, with his parents in 1872. He was educated at Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

The Dead Sea of Palestine contains no living creature, since it is too salty for life. Its chemical contents have been estimated to be worth more than \$1,200,000,000,000.

The most advantageous way to drink milk is to sip it. When gulped, it's likely to curdle, making it more difficult for the digestive juices to tackle.

Government scientists in Egypt have been doing research for two years for the purpose of raising standards of becwax.

Belgium has lightened its censorship of motion pictures.

The Red Cross And Resuscitation

Specialized Knowledge Regarding Proper Methods To Be Followed

An integral part of Red Cross Home Nursing Course, the Schaefer Method of Resuscitation from drowning, gas poisoning and electric shock, has been demonstrated by the Red Cross to approximately 50,000 Canadian women and to thousands of High School students.

The Red Cross Home Nursing Course was initiated in 1924 to meet an instant demand from women in all walks of life for specialized knowledge regarding the fundamentals of nursing science and the proper procedures to be followed in meeting emergencies.

Drowning being one of the major emergencies which might face any family, the Red Cross designed its Home Nursing Course so as to stress the importance of resuscitation and to familiarize every student with the Schaefer Method. This method is first demonstrated by a doctor or graduate nurse and, under their guidance, the students are then given actual practice in the method of procedure.

In addition, the Red Cross Home Nursing Manual, which is now in the emergency libraries of thousands of students, contains pictures and explicit instructions to be followed in case of drowning.

Many ladies have been received from past students of the Red Cross, expressing gratitude for this knowledge and, in a number of cases, describing how they had already used it in the saving of life.

A Chaotic World

Lord Tweedsmuir Sees Civilization In Grave Peril

Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada, declaring that men to-day lived in a "distressed and chaotic world," with civilization in "grave peril," commended to a Harvard University audience an attitude of "conservative, Christian anarchism."

Recipient of an honorary degree at Harvard's 27th commencement he addressed the annual meeting of the Harvard Annual Association.

"Conservative," he added, "means that we want to preserve what is still vital in our heritage from the past. Anarchist means that we are resolute to clear away rubbish, whether new or old."

"We need a deepened respect for human nature. It is our business to fight whatever, for the sake of a narrow theory, would cramp and enslave human nature."

Humor was "the best weapon with which to fight pedantry and vain glory and false rhetoric."

In a time like the present, "when the ties of religion have been sadly relaxed, there is a tendency for popular leaders to exalt themselves into a kind of bogus deity and to think their shallow creeds a divine revelation."

"The answer to all that sort of folly is laughter."

The two main agricultural products in Babylonia were barley and dates, but farmers also raised onions, garlic, peas, beets and greens.

A sheep or deer stamps its forefeet when confronted by a dog, as did its ancestors in early times when beset by wolves.

NEW FROCK AND BOLETO TWO-SOME

By Anne Adams



The very spirit of summer—in this new little-frock with its own bolero! Mothers can make it up swiftly in a few short mornings—and they won't top at one outfit either, because Pattern 4839 is just as appropriate for a Back-to-School outfit as it is for summer wear. The bolero may match or contrast, and top other outfits too—and how the children will adore it, since it's cut just like a grown-up's style. The sprightly dress will make the kiddies forget the heat. Look how the cap sleeves are cut in one with the bodice to simplify stitching—how few are the seams in that love of a high-waisted skirt—now little trimming is needed. Step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4839 is available in children's size 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 are in adult sizes. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

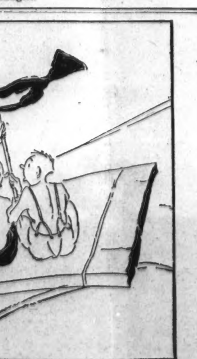
For Interest In Arts

Albert Medal For 1938 Has Been Given To Queen Mary

The council of the Royal Society of Arts has awarded the Albert Medal for 1938 to Queen Mary "in recognition of Her Majesty's unrelenting interest in arts and manufactures to the great benefit of industry and commerce."

Examples of Queen Mary's interest in art are the prominent part which she played in connection with the British Industries Fair and the careful attention she gives year by year to the individual exhibits at the fair.

The Albert Medal has also been awarded to Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V, the Duke of Windsor and the Duke of Connaught.



SHIPWRECKED SAILOR:

"Me mother always said I was born to be 'ung.' I 'opes as how she's right!" —Sydney Bulletin, Australia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 10

CALEB: LIFE-TIME DEVOTION

Golden text: Let us go up at once, and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it. Numbers 13:30. Lesson: Numbers 13:26-33; Joshua 14:6-15. Devotional reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations And Comments

The Division of Canaan, Joshua 14:1-5. The division of the land of Canaan among the tribes of Israel was made by lot, which was carried out by Eleazar, Joshua, and one representative from each of the tribes. Numbers 34:16-29.

Caleb's Special Claim, Joshua 14:6-15. At Gilead Caleb reminded Joshua that when the twelve men were sent from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land of Canaan, only he and Joshua had brought back a good report and urged the going in immediately to possess it. That record of courage he added that he had wholly followed Jehovah. Read Numbers 13:17-33.

The other ten spies had discouraged the people, Caleb added; they had "caused the heart of the people to melt," had made them too craven-hearted for the task before them. Moses had promised him that if that he and his children after him should have a special allotment of land because of his loyalty. All this had happened 45 years before this, and Caleb was now 85 years of age, and Joshua was not the only one still living of all the host who had left Egypt.

"Caleb's faith in the Lord was of itself invigorating and life-giving. It tended to longevity. The promise to Caleb that he should enter into the Promised Land while the scouts who doubted should not be allowed to pass over Jordan was not an arbitrary promise. The man who can go scouting into the Promised Land and report with a favorable report while his companions are in despair is just the man who will come out of the yearning of the wilderness and go on to the land of the living. The Lord has fraught faith in himself with a certain kind of spiritual nutrition which feeds even the bodies of men. This is the teaching enforced and re-enforced in the story of the spies. The Israelites were in the days of the conquest fed from within. They did the will of God, and as a result of this they kept them strong" (Francis J. McConnell). Joshua gave Caleb an official blessing of endorsement of the tribe of Judah, and allotted him Hebron and its surrounding district.

Lack Of Restraint

Young People Of To-day Unwilling To Submit To Older Conventions

D. G. McCullough of the department of social sciences at Toronto University, declared at Vancouver that young people of to-day are unwilling to submit to the older conventions.

Speaking before the sixth Canadian conference on social work, Mr. McCullough quoted the words of Peter the Hermit in the eleventh century:

"Young people of to-day think of nothing but themselves. They have no reverence for their parents or old age. They are impatient of all restraint. What passes for wisdom with us is foolishness with them."

Thus, the speaker said, showed that adult attitude toward youth had changed little over the centuries.

"Many sociologists tend to believe the family is an outmoded institution, of which fact the increasing restlessness and revolt against conventional marriage are only symptoms," he said.

"They hold that mankind has passed through two stages, the clan and the family, and is now entering the third—the individual."

The most obvious evidence of family disorganization, Mr. McCullough said, was found in the increase of divorces.

Fashion Note For Men

Violet is the "sensational color of vigor and strength" and men should wear more of it, Karl S. Bolander, director of the Columbus, O., Art Centre, asserted. Clad in a purple shirt, violet tie and brown suit, Bolander addressed a Buffalo advertising club and said: "Violet is my favorite color and it should be the favorite of every man. Violet gives a man confidence and power."

"But for Edison we wouldn't have had the motion picture, the talking machine, or the telephone."

"Yes; but I still think he was a great man."

British inventors have patented a silver plating that does not have to be polished.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA

presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. MCCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 103 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Inevitably Allies

United States Will Be Found In Defence Of Principles Of Democracy

The average American may not define in words the loyalties he shares with certain other people. But in the democracies of Europe—in the little democracies in the danger zones; in the more fortunate democracies of Scandinavia; above all, in the great democracies of France and Britain—the average American finds a way of life which he knows instinctively to be of the life of life which he himself has chosen.

He knows that these democracies are the outposts of our own kind of civilization, of the democratic system, of the progress we have achieved through the methods of self-government and of the progress we still hope to make tomorrow. He knows that if these outposts are overrun by dictatorships of either Right or Left, we shall find ourselves deprived of friends. He knows that, despite geographical remoteness and a traditional desire to avoid entanglement in other peoples' quarrels, we are inevitably the natural allies of the democracies of Europe.

It is important that the statesmen of aggressor countries should realize that to-day, no less than in 1917, there are specific and vital American interests in all parts of the world which will almost certainly be affected by war on a large scale. It is important that they should realize the real depth of American loyalty to the whole set of principles and methods and traditions which goes by the name of democracy.

No remoteness from the scene of a potential European conflict can isolate the United States from the consequences of a major war. No Neutrality Act can prevent the American people from favoring their natural allies. In any ultimate test of strength between democracy and dictatorship, the good-will and the moral support and the physical power of the United States—will be found on the side of those nations defending a way of life which is our own way of life and the only way of life which Americans believe to be worth living.—New York Times.

Made Dream Come True

Lance Man Has Lawn Mower Operated By Remote Control

A lawn mower that operates by remote control while the operator rests in the shade of a tree is the dream that Alvin Lodge, of Millersville, Pennsylvania, has made come true.

The remote control was a necessity with Lodge. Too lame to do his grass cutting in the ordinary way, Lodge installed two motors on the usual type lawn mower from which the handle had been removed. Three wires run from the machine to a chair in the shade, thus enabling the operator to apply power to either wheel and make the turns.

A panel can fastened to the mower acts as a spool around which the wire winds and unwinds to prevent tangling. Ordinary house current operates the motors.

There are about 2,500 species of snakes in the world, and 300 of them are poisonous.

Luther Burbank developed white blackberries.

WOULD MAKE WAR MUNITIONS IN RAILWAY SHOPS

Ottawa.—The national defence department has started a survey of Canadian National Railway shops to determine their availability and suitability for turning out munitions, tanks and other war supplies.

Announcement to this effect was made by Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, who received a deputation from Stratford where 200 workers at the C.N.R. shops have been laid off. Mr. Mackenzie said he would send inspectors to Stratford to look over the shops there.

Mr. Mackenzie said he does not wish to hold out false hopes for C.N.R. workers but if needed war supplies can be turned out in these shops they should be.

Defence department inspectors already have submitted reports on some Canadian National Railway shops and the Stratford situation will be looked into immediately.

The Canadian Press learns there are not enough Canadian orders in prospect to keep any considerable number of C.N.R. workers busy, even if the shops should be found suitable. But it is learned consideration is being given to the placing of possible arms orders from Great Britain with the shops of the nationally owned railway system. Mr. Mackenzie was silent on this possibility.

Mayor Thomas Henry headed the Stratford deputation that first saw Transport Minister C. D. Howe and Labor Minister Norman Rogers in regard to the lay-off there. The deputation's brief said:

"There is a growing sentiment in Canada, in our opinion, that the manufacture of military equipment and munitions of war should be in the hands of the Dominion government in larger degree than at present."

"It is our understanding, for example, that the department of national defence lacks an adequate supply of tanks. In our opinion, tanks could be produced efficiently in the C.N.R. shops at Stratford. Probably other equipment could also be made in railway shops—and skilled workmen are at hand."

Mr. Howe and Mr. Rogers promised consideration and asked the deputation to see Mr. Mackenzie. He heard their proposal for the manufacture of tanks and asked them to present a more detailed proposition to Lieut.-Col. L. R. LaFleche, deputy minister of national defence.

The deputation saw the deputy and defence department officials later. Mayor Gregory quoted Mr. Mackenzie and the defence officials as being of the opinion that "any works that came along and could be taken care of in the C.N.R. shops should be allotted to them." Mr. Mackenzie confirmed this.

Check Use Of Revolvers

Registration Of Arms To Be Made Every Five Years

Ottawa.—A complete check-up and registration of revolvers and pistols in possession of Canadian citizens and residents will be made every five years, from March to July, under an amendment to the criminal code passed in the House of Commons.

By this means the government hopes to maintain a more accurate index of existence of small arms which may be transferred from one owner to another between the registration periods.

With this final amendment the 55-section bill designed to give the criminal code its annual overhaul and renovation was given third reading.

Tweedsmuir On Holiday

Ottawa.—Lord Tweedsmuir sailed from Quebec on the Empress of Australia for a month's visit to Great Britain, during which he will be installed a chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, an office to which he was elected some months ago.

Ontario Plane Crash

Theftford, Ont.—A huge Atlas Royal Canadian Air Force plane crashed in an oat field a quarter mile east of here, sending two army flyers to hospital.

Spending Program

Says Pump-Priming In United States May Have Bad Effects

Ottawa.—America has already reached, or will reach late in 1938, the bottom of the present depression, Leonard P. Ayres, economist of the Cleveland Trust Company, told the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

Characterizing the United States government's \$3,785,000,000 spending program as "politically primed prosperity," Ayres admitted it will spur business activity and that "American resources are so great that they can support such a program for a long time to come."

However, he added, "this is a very serious condition, for in the long run the new system of political prosperity can be made to work well enough to destroy gradually the habits of self-help and enterprise on which a free society depends."

As the United States enters on its "second vast experiment in pump-priming it is well on the way toward the control of business" by persons whose principal occupation is not industry, finance, agriculture, or trade, but the winning of elections," he told the association's economics section.

Nevertheless, he said, business, after continuing its present slump through August, will probably pick up materially from September through December and on into 1939. The two major influencing factors will be the course of business abroad, which may restrict but not prevent recovery, and the growing crisis among American railroads. "Should recovery in the United States and Canada will not get under way, he added, until the national income produced in the two countries stops shrinking, and it must be based on the production of such 'durable' goods as building materials, machinery, automobiles, furniture, bridges, ships and locomotives."

B.C. Road Program

\$2,200,000 Involved In Public Works For This Year

Victoria.—Details of British Columbia's \$2,200,000 public works program for the year were announced by Works Minister F. M. MacPherson.

The work includes bituminous paving, highway construction projects, mining roads and trails, ferry replacements, grade separation works, playgrounds and other undertakings.

The federal government will contribute to part of the program, including construction of a new \$600,000 highway from New Westminster to the international boundary. Approximately 280 miles of road in the province will be hard-surfaced under the program, first announced by Premier Pattullo.

Will Command Destroyers

Naval Appointments For Canada's New Vessels Are Announced

Ottawa.—Appointments to Canada's two new destroyers, the Ottawa and Restigouche, which will reach Canada from England towards the end of July for service on the Pacific coast, were announced by the department of national defence.

Capt. V. G. Brodeur is appointed to the Ottawa in command. Lieutenant-Commander W. B. L. Holmes is named to the Restigouche in command. Lieutenant J. C. Hibbard is also appointed to the Restigouche as executive officer.

The vessels were bought from the British navy by the Canadian government, bringing Canada's destroyer strength to six.

Calamity For South Africa

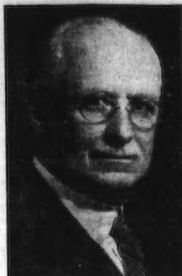
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Has Stopped Export Of Cattle

Durban, South Africa.—News-papers described as a "national calamity" an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease which threatens South African prosperity.

C. J. Venheerden, assistant director of veterinary services, told farmers it might be necessary to slaughter 500,000 head of cattle.

He added a crippling blow to the export trade with Great Britain might plunge the union into a serious economic crisis. Movement of agricultural products and sale for export have been prohibited throughout Natal.

NOTED SCIENTIST



Dr. Otis William Caldwell, General Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is holding its 102nd annual meeting at Ottawa this week. Dr. Caldwell is associated with the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research at New York.

Cattle Must Be Tested

United States Department Of Agriculture Issues New Order

Ottawa.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, announced that after June 30 all Canadian cattle exported to the United States, other than those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a veterinarian's certificate showing they have been tested within 30 days of the date of shipment and found to be free of bovine tuberculosis and other contagious diseases.

The new order of the United States department of agriculture will not apply to cattle exported from accredited areas in Canada, areas in which incident of bovine tuberculosis has been reduced to one-half of one per cent.

Chief effect of the order is to render steers and spayed heifers subject to the same certification requirements as other classes of cattle.

Steals From Children

Thief Takes Savings Of Junior Red Cross Patients

Calgary.—A man entered the Calgary Junior Red Cross hospital and told the office nurse he was waiting for "another man" to bring in a sick child. He was given a chair and a magazine. Twenty minutes later the nurse returned and found a steel cabinet had been pried open and \$25 stolen. The young patients had saved the money from sale of handicrafts.

Democracy Threatened

Decline Of Respect For Parliamentary Institutions

San Francisco.—Dangers facing present day democracy and formulas for world peace were presented by speakers before the International Kiwanis Club convention here.

World democracy was threatened "not only by the example and propaganda of totalitarian states, but by certain deep-seated tendencies in the democratic countries themselves," the convention was told in an address prepared by William F. Osborne, professor of French language and literature, at the University of Manitoba. "Democracy is the key to civilization," he said. "The threat to countries that still practice freedom is caused by the decline of respect for parliamentary or representative institutions. 'Playing politics' in both national and international fields has bedevilled popular government."

He suggested altering the "political climate so politicians will be brought to see that sincerity, conviction and ability in working out the technique of democracy are imperative."

David Harris, Stanford University history professor, warned the next war's front lines will be "in every factory, in every town and village within reach of an enemy aeroplane."

Long Flight

Two Soviet Flyers Cover 4,300 Miles In Non-Stop Trip

Moscow.—Two Soviet flyers landed at Vladivostok after a 4,300-mile non-stop flight from Moscow to demonstrate the long-range possibilities of the Red army's aircraft.

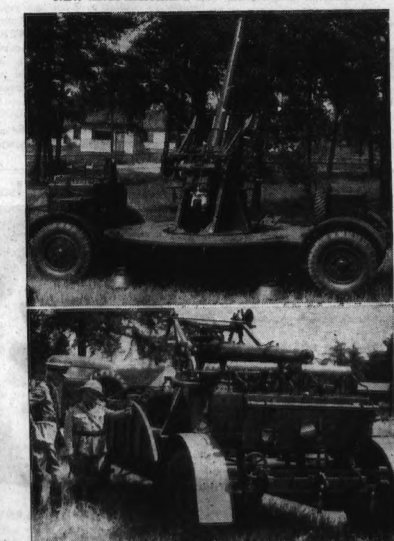
The plane was piloted over sparsely-inhabited Siberia to the far eastern outpost in 24 hours by Major Vladimir Kokkinaki, veteran test pilot, aided by Navigator A. M. Bryandinsky.

Kokkinaki wrote in Pravda, official Red organ, that with the round trip distance between Moscow and Vladivostok, the ease with which Soviet planes could fly over foreign cities in times of war has been demonstrated, as well as the possibility of maintaining contact between Moscow and the far east.

Canadian Pilots Chosen

Montreal.—Two Canadian pilots have been chosen for Lincoln Ellsworth's air mapping expedition to the Antarctic, the Gazette says. The newspaper says the explorer has selected James H. (Red) Lymburner of Montreal, a member of the 1935 expedition, and Buron J. Terrie, a native of Amherst, N.S., who has been flying recently in Quebec.

NEW ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN AT CANADIAN CAMP



The above pictures show the new Q.F. 3-inch 20-cwt. anti-aircraft gun which is now at Petawawa Camp, near Pembroke, Ontario, and Lieut.-Col. C. S. Craig, Officer Commanding the 4th Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.C.A., explaining details to Major-General E. C. Ashton, Chief of General Staff. Photo Artana Studio, Pembroke.

BRITAIN SEEKING FRANCO'S REPLY ABOUT BOMBINGS

London.—The House of Commons debated three questions related to British security—bombings of British ships by Spanish insurgent aircraft, the Official Secrets Act, and war office plans to strengthen anti-aircraft defences.

Attention was focussed on Prime Minister Chamberlain's announcement Great Britain had again protested to General Franco of the Spanish insurgents against continued bombings of British ships in Spanish waters.

He later announced plans for immediate creation of a special parliamentary committee to investigate the Official Secrets Act and its application to members of parliament.

War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha announced plans to increase Britain's specialized anti-aircraft divisions to a strength of nearly 100,000 men. Present strength is 43,000. He said he also intended to create a special section of the imperial general staff responsible for anti-aircraft defence.

Mr. Chamberlain disclosed Britain had pressed for an immediate reply from Franco on the bombing protest. This would enable Sir Robert Hodgson, British agent at Burgos, to bring it back in person when he returns to London for conferences with government leaders.

The House members' statements on the protest followed reports circulating here that Franco had suggested establishment of Almeria as a neutral port to which British ships bound for loyalist Spain might go in safety.

Reckless Driving

Motorist Losing Driver's Permit To Be Banned All Over Canada

Ottawa.—Any motorist who loses his driver's permit as a result of conviction for a traffic offence in one province will be barred from operating a motor car anywhere in Canada under an amendment to the criminal code approved in the House of Commons.

The amendment was one of 50 odd presented to the house some time ago by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, and all passed through committee stage without opposition and with little discussion.

As the proposal was first introduced a person found guilty of driving a car while disqualified by reason of legal suspension or cancellation of his permit in any province would be liable to imprisonment for one month or a fine of \$50 or to both. Mr. Lapointe proposed an increase in the penalty to six months or \$500 and the change was approved.

The new section authorizes a judge to prohibit any persons convicted of certain offences in Canada from driving anywhere in Canada for a period of three years and if he drives he becomes liable to the penalty provided for driving while disqualified.

Under the bill reckless driving is made an offence even if no accident occurs and no damage is done.

Wheat Crop Abundant

Present Conditions Indicate Supply Will Greatly Exceed Demand

Rome.—The International Institute of Agriculture reported this year's world wheat crop probably would be sharply above the world's needs.

"The institute estimated that in the present state of things it would require an exceptional series of unfavorable circumstances for the world wheat production not to be at least equal to that of last year, which was abundant," the institute said.

"It is very probable that countries normally producing more than their needs will have a strongly excessive exportable quantity, while the demands of importing countries, it appears, should not be much above the level of the closing period."

Receive Federal Grant

Edmonton.—The federal government's relief cheque for \$250,000 reached the Alberta government. Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, minister of health and relief, stated the cheque covered the federal relief grants to Alberta for April and May.

Field Crop Production Area May Be Stabilized At Sixty Million Acres for Some Time

Total area devoted to field crop production in Canada will probably be stabilized at about 60 million acres for some time to come, Dr. L. E. Kirk, dean of the department of agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, said in a paper prepared for delivery to the Canadian Chemical Association convention at Ottawa.

Analysis of the statistics of field crop acreage from 1870 to 1930 indicates the period of most rapid expansion is definitely past, said Dr. Kirk. In those years the rate of increase in field crop production averaged 4.7 per cent. annually. Since 1930 there had been a steady decline in the production of wheat, oats, barley and rye. Wheat and barley decreases were accounted for largely by drought.

"Increase in acreage will be limited by two factors; the probable retirement from production of much land in the arid areas and the reduced fertility of the wooded lands not available for cultivation on the northern fringe of settlement," he said.

Canada would use 298,000 tons of fertilizer in 1938, but only 9,000 tons will be used on the prairie provinces. Future use of fertilizers will be to maintain fertility rather than to produce tremendously enlarged yields, he predicted.

The hazards of crop production in the west should be minimized. He said new rust-resistant wheat varieties were available and soon there would be seed enough for all the rust areas.

"Plant breeders are likely to develop varieties with resistance to other diseases and to the ravages of insect pests as well as drought hardiness," he said.

Dr. G. S. Whitby, director of the division of chemistry, National Research Council, Ottawa, said there should be systematic and sustained research in the bituminous tar sands of Alberta. These deposits were so extensive they contained a quantity of bitumen variously estimated to be four to 10 times the present known oil reserves in the world.

"The production from them of various petroleum oils, although perhaps of only limited commercial importance at the moment, with the oil prices at their present level, is likely to be so important in the future that systematic and sustained research should be devoted to the material," he said.

Ancient Hallmarks

Exhibition Of Silver Work To Be Shown In London

For the first time for six centuries the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths are to organize a large-scale exhibition at the famous Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London. But the exhibition will deal with silver.

In the immense salons of the hall, hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of silverwork, glistening beneath hundreds of candles in the massive chandeliers and illuminated from the walls by concealed lighting will be on view. Among the exhibits will be the Calix Majestatis, or Cup of Majesty, which was designed to commemorate the Coronation, and is kept at Holyrood, now being seen in England for the first time. On the Goldsmiths' premises, though not open to the public, is the Assay Office, where to this day the company still set their hallmark on London's output of gold and silver wares after they have passed their test for fineness.

This process, now carried out under statutory authority, was termed "ancient" 600 years ago. In addition to marks denoting the standard, date and makers, all plate marked at the hall bears the imprint of the Leopard's Head, the oldest hallmark in origin, described in the Goldsmiths' first Royal Charter of 1327 as "a stamp of a puncheon with a leopard's head as of ancient times it was ordained".

Eleven of the chemical elements make up 99 1/2 per cent. of the earth's crust.

Poisonous snakes are immune to the venom of one another.

Proud Of Her Record

Indian Woman Has Attended Church Every Week For 95 Years

There is some doubt about the actual age of Mrs. Elizabeth Turkey, resident on the Six Nations Reserve near Brantford, Ont., but there is no doubt that for 95 years she has not missed a Sunday church service, except on one or two occasions when illness kept her away. And even then she attended service during the week to make up for her absence.

This record is believed to be without parallel in the Dominion. Records of her actual birth are being sought at Hagersville. Her grandsons, Gordon Smith and Norman Hale, with whom she lives, say her age is 104. A Mohawk Indian, Mrs. Turkey does not have the appearance of a woman well past the 100-mark. Her bearing and eyesight are keen, she gathers her own wood and gets around unassisted. Threading a needle, which calls for sharp eyes and a steady hand, holds no terrors for her. When her photograph was taken recently, the rector and choir of St. John's Anglican Church turned out voluntarily to pose with her, so proud are they of her unique record.

Mrs. Turkey attributes her age to no one thing. A clean, healthy, active outdoor life is most responsible, she says. She has worked hard and still does her own work, sewing, cooking and washing. Her husband died in 1903 at an advanced age. Mrs. Turkey is the mother of ten children, only three of whom lived to adult age. One son, Sandy, drowned at the age of 50, while swimming in the Grand River.

Age Of Cynicism

Speaker Sees Challenges To The Orderly Way Of Life

Cynicism whereby there was doubt of the very foundation of justice was a real danger in the world to-day, Dr. J. S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, told the Law Society of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. That attitude was clearly evident in modern literature and in the realm of international affairs, cynicism could be seen taking the "name of realism."

"Your profession rests on the assumption that there is law in the universe, that there is such a thing as justice in the light of which law can be administered," Dr. Thomson said before the assembly of barristers. Challenges to orderly ways of life were coming from the popular attitude in two directions, the university president believed. First was a "half-baked psychology given the high falutin' name of self-expressionism." There was a defiance of suppression and repression and the moral attitudes that ought to be in every good man.

Second was the new conception of the range of legislation which had grown up through modern social demands. Although providing benefits, the romantic faith that human welfare could be promoted by legislation was doomed to considerable disappointment, Dr. Thomson contended.

If evil cynicism did its ugly worst, the speaker confessed he had very little hope for the world. He urged fundamental thinking on the whole meaning of life and its relation to a great metaphysical background.

President Was Clever

Found Way To Adjourn Meeting When Members Were Obstinate

The meeting had dragged on interminably. The president was anxious to leave, but there were still a few obstinate members who insisted on continuing until the matter in question was settled, although it was apparent that no progress was being made. At last he could stand it no longer. "All those in favor of adjournment," he announced, "may signify by getting up and leaving—opposed, the same!" And he walked out.

An medieval China no less than 35 varieties of chrysanthemums were grown.

Menace To Game Birds

Jack Miner Urges Control Of Feathered Killers (By Lake Conner)

Truly a friend of bird life, Jack Miner is nevertheless no advocate of protection for feathered killers like hawks and owls. Control of these offenders, not extermination, is urged by the Kingsville naturalist.

Why some advocate protection of such birds for killing chickens, when human beings themselves must suffer loss or imprisonment for the same offense, the naturalist cannot understand. His attitude is that of the staunch conservationist he is — the most good for the greatest number.

Or put it this way, he says: "Some have advanced the idea that killing other bird life is the natural way for hawks and owls to get their living. If this argument holds good, then why kill the common field mouse if it eats the bark of your young apple trees, when it is the creature's natural way of life? Why kill the potato bug for eating your potato vines? Why kill the sheep dog if it kills your sheep? This argument is sheer nonsense."

Another argument used by advocates of hawk protection is that certain species of small hawks destroy a goodly number of crickets and grasshoppers. But, says the keeper of the Kingsville sanctuary, they forget that any one of these thousands of valuable song and insectivorous birds would eat an equal number of the pests, if allowed to live.

Furthermore, the naturalist has found in his lengthy experience in raising pheasants and quail, that when these birds are very young their greatest enemies are these same small hawks. If they are such a menace to small birds in captivity, surely they would still further imperil the existence of game birds in the wild state, which authorities are now trying to re-stock.

Another argument advanced on behalf of protective measures for hawks is that hawks perform a useful function in removing diseased and sickly birds. But Jack Miner says that during the 19th century fully 90 per cent. of North America bird life was composed of passenger pigeons. These birds were wiped out by disease, yet no corresponding reduction in the ranks of the predatory hawks followed.

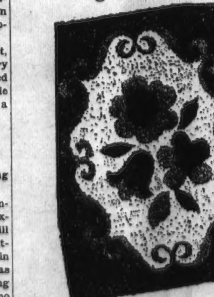
But the naturalist's final word is to point out the absurdity of provincial authorities to raise game birds in captivity at a heavy cost, only to release them and protect the hawks which soon make heavy inroads on their numbers.

Not Exactly Suffering

With the rank and file of musicians starving, here's the emolument James Petrillo, prexy of the Chicago musicians' union, received last year: A \$36,000 salary, a \$36,000 home, \$12,000 for home furnishings, \$1,700 for a garden, \$16,000 extra to cover his income taxes, \$26,000 for an armored car with guards, \$5,000 for expenses and a few other trivial items adding up to \$110,700.

Bering strait, as well as Bering sea, is named for Vitus Bering, who discovered it in July 1728.

Rug Made Of Easy Crocheted Strip



PATTERN 6166

Here's a new wrinkle in the art of rug-making. A rug made in a continuous length—just short ends caught through with a crochet hook—the strips then sewn together. The result a rich design in a luxurious pile. Use candlewick, rags or yarn. Pattern 6166 contains instructions and charts for making rug; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed; color chart.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Distance Canada Has Come In Development During A Very Short History

Comfortable Log Houses

Are Warm In Winter And Cool In Summer

Original log houses are getting scarce, even in East Kildonan, near Winnipeg. As you motor north into East St. Paul there's an old weathered example of this kind of pioneer house nearly 100 years old.

"It's the most comfortable old home I've lived in during my 25 years in Canada," said Mrs. W. Dean, the occupant.

It was built by Archibald Pritchard, son of John Pritchard, one of the Selkirk settlers for his private secretary. John kept a boys' school known as The Elms in East Kildonan, well known in the early days of the settlement.

Archibald was married in 1856 in St. Paul's Church, Middlefield, across the Red River. His bride was Emily Mary Elze, who was brought to Canada by her mother when she was 11 years old. They came on a sailing boat via York Factory and had to spend a winter in Hudson Bay before proceeding to Red River. Emily had come out to be a teacher for the Hudson's Bay Co.

Mrs. Dean showed the interviewer a broken wooden ball and six wooden rungs the rungs she then screwed into holes in the ball, making an object that stood like a tripod with three more legs in the air. "It used to stand on a woman's bureau, it's a cap stand," she said triumphantly. "And this little sugar bowl is more than 100 years old. It was used when sugar was so dear no more than this would hold could be afforded." It was doll-size.

The house was cool in summer and warm in winter, affirmed Mrs. Dean. The floors and stairs had listed a bit, to be sure, but they were still firm. The stair railing was hand-cut with banisters made from wood cut an inch square and set into the hand-rail diagonally. Eleven little Pritchards went up them in their day, boys in tight little suits, girls in full gathered dresses and aprons.

Solid Anyway

The bishop was very tired. There were many candidates for confirmation, and the church grew hotter and hotter. The bishop could feel his eyes getting heavy.

At last, when he was nearing the end of his labors, a bald-headed man knelt in front of him. The bishop, suppressing a yawn, put both his hands on the shining head, and muttered, "I declare this stone to be well and truly laid."

Nature provided the firefly with a flashlight, but he never seems to find what he is looking for. Think what a mosquito could do with that extra equipment.

"I'm a self-made man." "You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Not long ago Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's High Commissioner in England, made an attempt to counterbalance some of the more gloomy accounts of this country's difficulties. He pointed out that many startling stories about the Prairie West in particular had thrown an unfair shadow over the true picture.

Then the other day Lord Tweedsmuir told visiting Scottish farmers that "Canada gets rotten publicity; too much for the failures and too little for the successes."

That is true enough. Not only the outside world, but even certain parts of the Dominion, get distorted views of conditions. There is a great deal said about drought, the railways and taxation; there is little enough about our position as the fifth trading nation of the world; our steady increase in a huge mineral production and the remarkable progress of manufacturing in a country with a relatively small, scattered population.

All this has taken place in the space of about half a century, in the face of handicaps which are too little appreciated. As The Ottawa Journal remarks, "perhaps it isn't news, but it is a fact of first importance that alongside an English-speaking nation of 13½ million we have preserved and developed a British country, solidly devoted to the British tradition."

Truly enough it isn't "news." But without our extravagance and temporary dissensions have been through the course of a comparatively short history, the overcoming of great obstacles should be taken in proper perspective.

It is possible that the wide advertising of Canada as a get-rich-quick bonanza brought a reaction abroad when the country was hit by the depression; when the West, in particular, was suffering from unprecedented hardship.

It is possible, too, that the so-called "inferiority complex" of Canada in relation to the United States has made many people over-sensitive to the fact that outsiders are often quite ignorant about the country and its more prominent features.

But, as Lord Tweedsmuir indicated that is far from the whole story. If we have a new set of problems, and must approach them in a different spirit to that quite naturally adopted by the over-enthusiastic builders of an earlier day, there can be heart taken from the distance we have already come. It would be fatal to decide that those who preceded their schemes were silly, but too well, had left a heritage which was bound to be aggravated.

There is certainly no advantage in broadcasting an unwarranted sensationalism about the more serious problems of the country, and taking completely for granted, not only within the Dominion, but in relation to outsiders, the achievements that are evident. It is poor advertising at best.—Hamilton Spectator.

Studying Soil Erosion

Problem Which Is World-Wide Is Being Investigated

Great Britain is making an investigation of soil erosion in all parts of the world, states the St. Thomas Times-Journal, and will issue a bulletin being prepared by the Imperial Bureau of Soil Science and of Herbage Plants. In it will be disclosed how much damage is being caused the world's food supplies by soil erosion, and different attempts to fight the menace will be discussed. Reports so far received in London show that the problem affects Africa, China, India, the United States, all round the Mediterranean, the Dutch East Indies and the British West Indies as well as the midwestern states of America and the prairie provinces of Canada. In Africa it has been caused by over-grazing; in Australia by over-grazing and rabbits, and in China and Italy by deforestation.

Stocking rates are given in terms of inches—a size 10 stocking being 10 inches long.

If a bride wishes people to think she has been married a long time, let her carry the suitcase.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

An Original Alice Brooks Design

Daily use of

is fine for teeth

Dentists recommend Wrigley's Gum as an aid to strong, healthy teeth, cleanses them of food particles, massages the gums. Aids digestion, relieves stuffy feeling after meals. *Helps keep you healthy!* Take some home for the children too—they will love it! C-3

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued

"Good-by, Ernest," he said, "and may the gods who watch over the good bless you now and always."

"Good-by, sir," said Ernest, humbly. "And thank you for everything."

Rosa gave him her hand. He squeezed it so hard she gave a little cry of pain. Then, without another word, he turned and ran out of the castle, and jumped into the waiting car.

Ernest did not open the earl's farewell gift till he was in the train and on his way to London.

The package contained the earl's treasured collection of autographed photographs of motion picture actors and actresses.

Ernest began to laugh. Then, suddenly, he began to cry.

CHAPTER XV.

There were no sounds of revelry by day in Bingley Castle as the earl, containing Ernest, clattered away making sounds like a rat-pat-dancer on a tin roof.

"Rosa!"

"Yes, father?"

"You're blubbering again."

"Yes, father."

"Don't."

"Can't help it."

"Hall's no place for it," said the earl. "Too draughty. Let's both go to my study and have a good cry."

"I'll stop," said Rosa. "What's the use? I think I'll go riding with Esme after all."

"And I," said the earl, "shall go and do things to the simias."

He started out of the door, then stopped, turned and shouted, "Rosa!"

"Father? What's wrong?"

"I did meet that girl," said the earl.

"What girl?"

"Ernest's girl."

"You couldn't have."

"I did though."

"Ernest said she has never been in England."

"Master Ernest is a blooming liar."

The earl caught his daughter's hand, and said,

"Come with papa. I'll show you."

They half-ran to the library. From a case the earl took an old album, rifled through its pages, and stopped at one.

"Who is that, pray?" he exclaimed, triumphantly.

Rosa bent over his shoulder and looked at the old picture and the inscription.

"Lucy Bingley," she said.

"Knew that girl of Ernest's had a Bingley nose," said the earl.

"But she's been dead a century and more," said Rosa. "He can't be engaged to her."

"It would be unconventional," said the earl.

"Why should Ernest lie to me like that?"

"Ask him."

"He must be hiding something."

ITCH

... STOPPED IN A MINUTE ...

Are you annoyed with the itching tortures of eczema, rashes, shingles, foot, eruptions, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief use cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. O. Preparation. Its gentle ointment soothes irritated skin. Clear, granular and stainless—dries fast. Stops the itching, itching itching. A 35¢ tin, at drug stores, gives you more money back.

"Who isn't? I mean, well, we all have our little secrets."

"I must know why he lied to me."

"Too late to catch him now, my dear."

"Father?"

"What?"

"Have you any money on you?"

"I've a half crown in a pocket somewhere."

"Is that all?"

"Yes. But Crump has sixteen pounds. He won it on a horse race. I saw it."

"Get it."

"Never mind. Get it."

"Anything to oblige a lady," said the earl. "Where are you going?"

"To change my clothes."

"For riding?"

"No. I'm going to London."

"Right you are. We can just catch a train from Bristol if we step on the gas."

"We?"

"You and I."

"But you said the earl, 'you're not the only Bingley that has a heart. Get a wiggle on.'"

As their train wormed its way into the heart of the metropolis, the Earl of Bingley and his daughter were finishing their session as a ways and means committee of two.

"Yes, you'll find him, never fear," the earl assured Rosa.

"But where? He left no address."

"Oh, rich Americans are always easy to find in London," said the earl. "In the morning one looks in the Bond street shops, or in the Burlington Arcade, where they gather in droves to buy regimental stripe ties. At noon they are to be found in the Cheahre Cheese or Simpson's-in-the-Strand, lurking behind steak-and-kidney pies. Afterwards they are in the better West End bars. By evening they have flocked to the costlier night-clubs, and when these close they go to ground in the swankier hotels."

"I'll try the big hotels first," said Rosa.

"And I," said the earl, "shall follow his spoor from bar to bar along Piccadilly."

"I don't think you'll find Ernest in a bar. A book store is more likely."

"One never knows where one may find a will-o'-the-wisp like Ernest."

"He is unexpected," admitted Rosa.

"Though why he concocted that elaborate fairy-story about a fiancée, I can't imagine."

"Rovena Castle!" chuckled the earl. "And that touch about her father owning all the pubs in Chicago!"

"Do you think he really has delusions, father?"

"Not that cucumber," replied the earl, emphatically. "We had many a pow-wow in the potting shed on everything from world peace to sweet peas, and I must say I found old Ernest sound and rational."

"But why invent a girl?"

"Oh, he must have a reason, and a jolly good one too. Romeo does not beetle off leaving Juliet in tears for a laugh."

"Where do you get that Romeo and Juliet stuff?" demanded Lady Rosa.

"The language of the younger generation," said the earl, primly. "Is as shocking as their attitude toward us old gaffers of sixty. You talk as if we had neither eyes nor memories."

"What have you noticed?"

"That E. Bingley is smitten with R. Bingley; but R. Bingley considers E. Bingley a weevil, a quince, a twirl and a poor thing."

"That's not so," flashed Rosa. "I love Ernest and you know it."

"Of course I know it, dear," said the earl. "I've known it since I saw you playing house in the tree-tops."

"Do you mind?"

"I do," said the earl.

"Why? Because you think the gossips will say I married him—I mean I would have—for his money?"

"That's a lot of turtle-soup," said the earl. "It's just as easy to love sincerely a rich man, as a poor one. Easier. But we Bingleys don't marry for money. Wish one of us had."

"Why do you object to Ernest?"

"You need not glare at your venerable dad like that, Rosa. I don't object to Ernest as Ernest. I just happen to think that no man that ever had knees and elbows is worthy of my darling daughter."

Rosa smiled.

"Would you give us your blessing?"

"Ernest is okay-dokay by me," said the earl.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks. 3 pads in each packet. 10 CENTS PER PACKET at Drugists, Grocers, General Stores.

WHY PAY MORE?

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

"You're a dear old dear," cried Rosa and kissed him.

"Thank you," said the earl, "but I must point out that before one can make 'hassenpfeffer' one must hug the bunny."

"Are you taking me to dinner, father?"

"Sorry. I'm booked to dine and do a show with Puggy Ivarson. Old Rugbians together, and so on."

"When do you meet him?"

"Seventy-third sharp. At his club. Arranged it yesterday."

"He may be late."

"Not Puggy. Always on the dot."

"He may be just a little late," said Rosa. "I read in the Times this morning that he is in India."

"Well, well," said the earl. "He must have flown out last night. Those cabinet ministers do get about!"

"Pity to waste your theatre seats," said Rosa. "What are you going to see?"

"Pantomime at the Haymarket."

"I love pantomime," Rosa said. "Maybe if I had a mink coat you'd take me."

He caught up his umbrella.

"I'll take you across my knee, you imp," he cried.

They both laughed.

A minute later they debouched from the train.

"Good hunting, dear child," said the earl as they parted in Piccadilly Circus.

But it was not good hunting.

When he phoned to her father at his club at seven he said, wearily,

"He's not at any of the better hotels."

"He's not in any of the better bars," reported the earl.

"I put advertisements in the personal columns of all the newspapers," said Rosa.

"So did I," said the earl.

"What are we to do?"

"Keep looking," said the earl. "And don't worry. If he's in London we'll find him."

"He must be here," said Rosa. "No ship sails to New York for three days."

"Check with me tomorrow morning at nine," the earl said. "Now I must cut off our chat. I've got to crawl under the bed and look for my shirt-studs."

"So Puggy Ivarson did get back from India, after all," said Rosa.

"Suppose you go back home to the zoo," said her father and hung up.

Lady Rosa almost did go to the zoo. She had tried nearly every other place where an American millionaire might be. She decided to dine at Nero's, instead.

To dine at Nero's was an extravagance. Rosa knew, if your purse made you study the right hand side of the menu; but these would be soft music there to rest her, and good food to give her strength; and she knew that the fact that Nero's was the most expensive restaurant in the world gave it an irresistible lure for visiting Americans of means.

(To Be Continued)

Sound travels faster in liquids than in gases, and faster in solids than in liquids.

We have lots of books but no shelves. No one seems to lend shelves.

2262

Police Patrol For Bridge Opening

Links Canada With United States Over St. Lawrence River

A colorful police patrol has been ordered at the boundary between the United States and Canada for the official opening of the New Thousand Islands International Bridge between Clayton, N.Y., and Irvy Lea, Ontario, near Brockville, on August 18th. Canadian Mounties will co-operate with New York state inspectors in regulating the tens of thousands of automobiles and the more than a hundred thousand persons expected to attend the dedication of this new connecting link between the two countries.

Royal Mounted Policemen, in red coats and sombreros, and New York State Police in their grey will join in policing both sides of the St. Lawrence River at Clayton for the three-day celebration. A special corps of marine police is planned to regulate river traffic during the three days, particularly on August 20 when a marine parade will provide spectators with the greatest assemblage of pleasure craft ever exhibited on the St. Lawrence.

Arrangements are being made between headquarters of New York State Police and the Royal Mounties for privatising the border in handling the anticipated crowds. The actual dedication of the bridge, at which President Roosevelt has tentatively accepted an invitation to attend, will be held on Wellesley Island, one of the largest in the Thousand Island group.

The new bridge, which in five separate spans and 8½ miles of approaches and roadways links Canada with the United States over the St. Lawrence river and the Thousand Islands, crosses almost the exact spot in the river where the latest hostilities between the two nations occurred a century ago during the Patriot War.

The incident was the plundering and burning of the Canadian-owned steamer Sir Robert Peel by a band of 22 men disguised as Indians. The leader of the raid was William Johnson, a former Canadian soldier who married an American. As a result of Johnson's act, both governments placed steamers in the St. Lawrence for protection of the border.

But the patrol boats remained in the river only a few months. Late in 1818, further agitation was discouraged in public meetings and newspapers and sentiment began to develop to promote peace and harmony of the frontier. Dedication of the bridge on August 18th will mark one hundred years of accord between the two nations.

Skin Test

Scientists Say It Changes In Elasticity During Disease

Ability of the human skin to stretch is a newly discovered prognosticator of death or recovery in several serious diseases.

The methods of using skin stretch, worked out at Tulane University School of Medicine, were reported by the American Medical Association by Dr. William A. Soderman and Dr. George Burch.

The skin, which doctors call "the outer defence of the body," changes its elasticity during disease. The change is connected with alterations in the pressure in body tissues. The Tulane physicians have worked out methods of measuring both skin stretch and tissue pressure and of using them to foretell the course of illness before the patient himself feels a change.

In disease the skin tightens the tissue, pressure rises. In health the abdomen skin has the greatest elasticity, six times as much as that of the skin on the back of the hand. Why, the physicians said, is not known.


The pressure in the tissues of the back of the hand is equal to a column of water half an inch deep. From this low it ranges up to 1½ inches of water for leg tissues. But in some diseases these tissue pressures are multiplied up to 10 or 15-fold.

The question is raised whether a small has any truth. Well, he always seems to move as if on the way to the dentist, doesn't he?

Speaking of the problem of place to go for the summer vacation, there is always the last resort: home.

Ah—it is a grand idea sweetening my morning cereal with BEE HIVE.

TRY IT TOMORROW



Co-operative Organization

Lays Blame For Present Conditions

On The Average Citizen

Outlining the evils of the profit-motivated economic system, Morris Erickson, secretary of the North Dakota division of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, laid the blame of present conditions at the door of the average citizen.

He addressed a public meeting in Saskatoon held in the interest of the co-operative movement and declared: "We have no right to ask the government to do for us what we as individuals refuse to do for ourselves."

"We are doing penance for being indifferent to the liberty that comes with democracy," he maintained and insisted that conditions could be corrected if mass intelligence was put to work. In North Dakota almost every solution had been tried and the farmers had finally decided that the solution to their problems was to be found in self-help through economic co-operative action.

Of approximately 6,500,000 farmers in the United States, 5,000,000 of them were either bankrupt or so close to it that they were no longer freeholders. Farmers controlled less than 21 per cent. of the equity in the land of North Dakota, security and borrowing power were exhausted and 200 great corporations in the United States controlled the economic life of hundreds of years of accord between the two nations.

Co-operative organization, Mr. Erickson argued, offered the check to such procedure. It was directly contrary to the profit system and gave service at cost through collective ownership. He quoted instances to show that co-operatives had been proven successful.

Will Need Wheat

Canada Has Hopes Of Selling To Mediterranean Countries This Year

Canada certainly has high hopes of selling greater quantities of wheat this year to Mediterranean countries, A. B. Muddiman, Canadian trade commissioner to Italy, Spain, Portugal and Malta, said.

A drought is raising havoc with a large part of northern Italy's crop. He hoped Italy would turn to Canadian wheat. Portugal is in sound financial position after five years of balanced budgets and should be a good customer.

During 1932, 5,580 motor cars were stolen in the metropolitan area of London.

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S SUN & SOIL PRODUCTS

SUGAR



Use It This Year

A Cairn for Stony Plain.

A convention of the Alberta and B. C. District Walther League was held in Grace Lutheran church, Edmonton, on Monday. A resolution was passed proposing the erection in 1939 of a cairn at Stony Plain to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Lutheran church.

Several delegates attended from this district. Miss Mary Enders was elected Treasurer.

Rosnau--Enders.

At St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, on Sunday, July 3d, Miss Mathilda Enders, daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Enders, of Stony Plain, became the bride of Mr Walter Rosnau, son of Mr and Mrs Samuel Rosnau, of Bruderheim. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev Emil Eberhart.

Maid of Honor—Miss Mary Enders. The bridesmaids were: Miss Margaret Enders and Miss Emilie Goebel, of Stony Plain.

Attending the groom were Edward Enders (Best man), Carl Beiderwieden, and Ben Kupsel of Bruderheim.

After the ceremony the happy couple left on a motor trip which takes them to Yellowstone National Park, Chicago, Wisconsin.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr and Mrs Wm Irwin and family left Monday on a motor trip which will take them thru Saskatoon, Melfort and other points, on their way to Winnipeg.

Mr and Mrs L Kowensky and Miss Nora Kowensky of Grande Prairie, are visiting friends here this week.

Mr and Mrs William Petersen are leaving shortly on a motor trip thru the USA.

Mr Ralph Lory, has returned to the Y. F. P. Camp, near Jasper.

Mrs. Flo. Goebel, Westlock, was a holiday visitor in Stony Plain.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spruce Grove News.

The date for the Spruce Grove Community picnic has been set for Wednesday, July 27. There is to be the usual run of sports—races, horseshoe competition, basketball and baseball.

Mr Walter H Kuhl, M. P., is said to be on his way from Ottawa, Canada, to his home in "the Sovereign State of Alberta," traveling in a new Ford car. Mr Kuhl spent the past five months down in Canada.

The entrants from the Grove for the contests at the Stony sports day fared pretty well. The baseball team was expected to win first prize, but had already played two games that day when called upon to face a practically fresh team for the final game.

The recent heavy rains have softened the roadbed on the Hiway, particularly in the low spots east of the Grove. Truck traffic as far as Obed has been banned since Monday.

Searle Precipitation Report No. 5.

(Compiled from 182 Rain Gauge Reports.)

The precipitation which has occurred from April 1 to June 27, combined with that which occurred during last Aug. Sept. Oct., and weighted for wheat acreage, shows the moisture condition for the 3 prairie provinces as a unit to be 86 p.c of normal, as compared with 88 p.c last week and 90 p.c for the week before that.

The moisture condition in Alberta June 27 was 90 p.c. of normal as compared with 92 last week and 97 the week before that.

As this report is being compiled precipitation is still occurring over various parts of the prairie provinces, some portions of Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta being the recipients of much needed moisture.



Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Maid" brand poultry and Dairy Feeds. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine mixed, contain the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results.

See our nearest elevator agent

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

"Seed time and harvest . . shall not cease" the Bible tells us.

In this good Book are found a surprising number of maxims and precepts about agriculture, setting forth the advantages of the use of good seed, of proper cultivation of the soil, of keeping weeds down, etc. In fact it is not too much to say that if a farmer were to operate according to the many injunctions given in the Bible, that he would be simply carrying out the advice given by the most modern agricultural authorities; and yet these Biblical injunctions were written thousands ago.

This year 1938 is the 400th anniversary of the first printing of the Great English Bible, which took place in 1538. This was the first complete Bible in the English language which was authorized by ecclesiastical authorities for use in English churches, and it was only displaced in 1610 by that very miracle of English literature, the revised King James or Authorized Version as we have it today.

No doubt when the promise was made to us in Genesis that "seed time and harvest shall not cease" it was based on the assumption that farmers would carry out the good agricultural practices as advised in the ancient and good books.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Rust spreading in USA and injury apparent in threshing returns; frost damage greater than expected; more precipitation needed over Canadian and USA spring wheat belts; bread shortage becoming more apparent in Italy; very dry in important central Volga section; lack of adequate rainfall affects Danubian spring crops.

Following factors have tended to lower price: European crops may be slightly larger than in 1937; Russia offering new crop wheat, barley, rye; Argentine weather continues favorable for new crops; India making substantial wheat shipments; Argentine wheat acreage estimate larger than last year; Manchuria plans to increase soybean production.



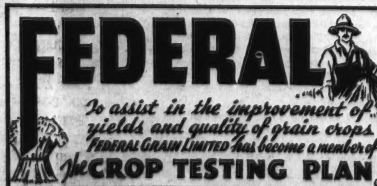
If you have sown a seed grain plot on your farm the approved advice of the Crop Testing Plan as to its care is available at Alberta Pacific Elevators.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY
THIS WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.



RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.
BATTERY CHARGING. PHONO DEALERS.
TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

A Birthday Party.

A party to celebrate the 80th anniversary of Mr John Ambrose's birth was held Sunday, July 3d at the residence of Mr and Mrs Ambrose. John was the recipient of happy felicitations from his friends, and also many tokens of their esteem.

Among those present were—
Mr and Mrs Hy Goers
Mr and Mrs John Metcaler
Mr and Mrs P James
Mr and Mrs Ph Fehr
Mr and Mrs I. Wudel
Mr and Mrs J J H Ulmer
Mrs M Foerster
Mrs Ph Miller Sr
Mrs Ph P Miller
Mrs Margaret Ulmer Sr.
Mr J E Horner, Winnipeg
Mr F S Kreutzer and Ernest Kreutzer, Regina.

Stony Sports Day.

(Continued from page 1.)

wagers. The Stony players, to the great surprise of everyone, gathered in 18 runs to their opponents' 3. Eddie Enders was on the mound for Stony Plain; with Otto Dreitzau catching. In the final game Callihan and Brox were the Grove's battery.

The Stony win was a very popular one. First prize was worth \$35.00.

Mr A H Radenau deserves great credit for his work as umpire of the ball games.

Softball.

1st game—Glory Hills 2, Golden Spike 20.

2d game—Onoway 21, Michael School 19.

3d game—Spruce Grove won by default from Bright Bank.

4th—Spruce Grove 7, Golden Spike 10.

Final game—Golden Spike 21, Onoway 15.

Golden Spike won 1st; Onoway 2nd.

Highlight of game—Home run by Miss Ada Vaughn.

Convener and Umpire—Edw Dannbauer.

CLASSIFIED.

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

PASTURE for Horses and Cattle. H. Giebelhaus, box 7, Stony Plain, yn

For Sale—3 first class Purebred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt 26 pounds; price \$6.00 each. See F Carmichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale—Grade B-Igrian Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDEMAN, Duffield. to-A

FOR SALE, School Books—all grades, at reasonable prices. Exercise Books and Scribbles at mill prices. Sun Book Shop.

For Sale or Rent.

N. E. 16 53-2-w. 5th, near Carvel; uncultivated farm Apply Short & Cross, Edmonton.

Wanted to Purchase, Old Horses.

To be used as milk food. \$5 to \$7 each, according to condition. Phone 1517, Stony Plain.

Hill's Snack Shoppe For Sale.

Apply to L. M. Larson, Stony Plain.